

gang given long jail terms

Feb. 20 (R)—A gang of Northern Ireland Protestants shot or beat to death 19 people in Belfast, were today brought to trial. The killers, nicknamed "the Shankill men" after the area of Belfast in which they operated, an outlawed Protestant extremist organisation which the Ulster Volunteer Force, William Moore, 30, three in the gang, was given 14 life sentences for 11 attempted murders, and was also sentenced to a total of 167 years on charges of kidnapping, conspiracy membership in the Ulster Volunteer Force, firearms charges. His friend William Bates, also 30, was given 16 years for 10 murders and six attempted murders. The Ad that seven of the victims had their throats slashed, were tortured, beaten or shot. Most of the victims were they walked along dark, lonely streets.

Leone differences

(R)—Sudanese Foreign Minister, Dr. Suleiman

Ethiopian Leader Meles

today said the two countries

are on the same side.

United Nations Foreign Minister, Dr. Suleiman

which he said was de-

liveries. Relations between

Ababa charges that

independence in 1956

planned rice law

Japan has dropped

TON, Feb. 20

advises the government

presented the

Vietnam, where

decided to make

the Egyptian

the Mekong River

artillery pieces and

so far this financial year,

000 military vehi-

a told the Diet (par-

which stationed

Harold

internal affairs had

in Cairo last week

tailed a fighting dog

1 professionals of David II

TON, Feb. 20

Hundreds of

dentists and other

order arrived on

attained the secu-

rency, knight, police

letter found in suspi-

TON, Feb. 20

and Israeli minis-

teries, including

President Carter

to end their dif-

ference in London

was little to indicate

rough was in sight as

Minister Mus-

and Israeli Foreign

Dayan travelled

Department said it

meetings would over-

remaining obstacles

a treaty.

publicity and allow

to focus on the

leaders will have no

talks. Press briefings

at the State Depart-

Washington, although

likely to be sparse

state department

odd Carter said.

will fly to Camp

morning and

ministers at breakfast.

will open with a

meeting to be fol-

Dayan meeting.

aid.

Regional Briefs

TON, Feb. 20 (R)—British Foreign Sec-

ond Owen left here today for London.

in Bahrain last night at the end of

Zabeen's state visit to Saudi Arabia. The

secretary also accompanied the Queen

state visits to Kuwait and Bahrain. The

continuing her Arabian Gulf tour and is

tomorrow for a two-day visit.

TOKYO, Feb. 20 (R)—Egypt's Vice Premier and

President Adviser Hassan Mohamed El

Tommy arrived here today for a six-day official

visit to Japan, during which he is to talk with

Japanese government and business leaders on

bilateral economic relations. The Egyptian leader

is also expected to discuss the latest Middle East

situation when he confers with Prime Minister

Masayoshi Ohira and other Japanese officials.

AD, Feb. 20 (R)—Saddam Hussein,

Chairman of the ruling Iraqi Revolu-

tional Council (RCC), today received a

from French Prime Minister Raymond

bilateral relations, the Iraq News

reported. It said the message was handed

Hussein by visiting French Foreign Trade

Jean-François Deniau who arrived here

for meetings of the joint Iraqi-French

for economic and technical coop-

eration.

TON, Feb. 20 (R)—The Emir of Qatar Sheikh

Bin Hamad Al Thani today received a

from Saudi Arabian King Khalid on Gulf

affairs and bilateral relations, officials

message was conveyed by Saudi Foreign

Secretary Sheikh Abd Al Aziz Al Thani

Gulf states on similar missions.

Abd Al Aziz, who has already visited

Bahrain, told reporters in Kuwait yes-

terday his tour was within Saudi Arabia's

regular consultations with Gulf countries

of mutual interest.

TON, Feb. 20 (R)—Oil Minister Sheikh Ali

Al Sabah returned today from Baghdad

he held talks with Iraqi officials on the

situation, resulting from the

Ali, accompanied by Venezuelan

and Mines Minister Valentín Hernández

yesterday toured the United Arab Emi-

AE, Qatar and Iraq, all OPEC members

at oil consultations. UAE Petroleum and

Resources Minister Mana Al Oteiba, who

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية «الرأي»

'Oscar' nominations announced

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20 (R)—A grim film about Vietnam and a comedy about a man mistakenly sent to heaven received nine nominations each for Hollywood "Oscars" today. They were "The Deer Hunter" and "Heaven Can Wait", and the leading actors, Robert De Niro and Warren Beatty, were each nominated for best performances by an actor. The "Oscars" will be presented to the eventual winners in a ceremony here on April 9. Along with Beatty and De Niro, others nominated for best actor award were: Gary Busey, Britain's Lord Olivier, and John Voight. Ingrid Bergman was nominated for best actress for "Autumn Sonata," in which she has said could be her last screen role. Others nominated for best actress were: Ellen Burstyn, Jill Clayburgh, Jane Fonda and Geraldine Page. Nominated for best supporting actor were: Britain's John Hurt, Bruce Davison, Richard Farina, Christopher Walker and Jack Warden. Actresses nominated for best supporting role were: Britain's Maggie Smith, Dyan Cannon, Penelope Milford, Maureen Stapleton and Meryl Streep.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres;

Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

pt presents U.S. with arms shopping list

About six weeks time to go through the list with military leaders and see what the United States should provide.

According to U.S. defence officials, President Anwar Sadat told Mr. Brown last Saturday that Egypt ought to be receiving weapons on the same level as Israel.

The Israelis already have U.S. approval to buy 75 F-16's while Egypt has been authorised purchases of only 50 of the less sophisticated F-5s.

The Egyptian request was the largest weapons purchase list handed to Mr. Brown during a 10-day, four-country trip which also took him to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Israel.

Mr. Brown, who returned to Washington last night, said his talks had laid the basis for future high-level security consultations between the United States and each of the four countries. Any sales will be approved later.

The monotonous landscape was broken only by clumps of coarse scrub and hulks of destroyed tanks protruding from the desert-like skeletal remains of prehistoric creatures.

Ships passing through the distant canal heightened the eerie impression by appearing to float on the sand.

PLO urges France to seek ME debate at UN

PARIS, Feb. 20 (R)—The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is pressing France to seek an early meeting of the U.N. Security Council to take up the Middle East problem and assert the Palestinian people's national rights, a reference which does not exist in the 1967 Security Council resolution.

Mr. Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political (Foreign Affairs) Department, raised this issue in a meeting with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet here yesterday, they said.

Mr. Sadat, sitting cross-legged on a carpet spread on the sand, made no reference to the discussions due to begin at Camp David tomorrow.

In a short speech to a small group of officials and university students, he appealed for help in reclaiming the desert and expanding Egypt's "green revolution".

McElhinney to resign

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 20—Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) Thomas McElhinney has been relieved of his post effective April 1, according to an informed source at U.N. Headquarters in New York. The source said U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim asked Mr. McElhinney to resign. No details were given on the reasons for the action although the Arab states have strongly objected to the relocation of UNRWA headquarters from Beirut to Vienna. The move also comes at a time when Mr. McElhinney is having difficulties in resolving a strike by UNRWA employees. The workers are protesting the implementation of a wage comparability study designed to reduce UNRWA salaries to the level of local civil service wages. The UNRWA employees want standard U.N. salaries. They are also protesting against reductions of UNRWA rations for Palestinian refugees. They have also asked for cancellation of deductions from their salaries of two days wages meant to compensate for their brief work stoppage. Sources here confirmed that McElhinney will be leaving his post soon. Mr. McElhinney arrived here today from Vienna for a three day visit to Jordan. He said that he will meet with UNRWA directors in the region to discuss problems and activities. Mr. McElhinney said that UNRWA has a projected deficit for 1979 of \$38 million. UNRWA anticipates spending \$162 million this year but it has only \$124 million. If international funding can't be acquired, \$38 million in services must be cut. The most likely candidate to succeed Mr. McElhinney as commissioner general is Alan Brown, the deputy commissioner general. Mr. Brown currently leads UNRWA's team in the negotiations with UNRWA employees in Vienna and is said to hold positive and understanding views with regard to the employees' demands.

The olive grove inaugurated by Mr. Sadat offered a welcome patch of green in an otherwise vast, empty wasteland.

During his stay in the desert, Mr. Carter today called on Egypt and Israel to end differences over the terms for a peace treaty when their foreign ministers opened new talks at the Camp David presidential retreat in Maryland tomorrow.

The Egyptian-Israeli negotiations became stalemate soon after the Camp David summit held by President Carter with President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin last September.

Mr. Carter reiterated that he would call another Middle East summit if necessary and if the two Middle East leaders showed enough flexibility.

Meanwhile, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat planted an olive tree in the desert wastes of Sinai today in a gesture of confidence in a new era of peace.

Mr. Sadat, sitting cross-legged on a carpet spread on the sand, made no reference to the discussions due to begin at Camp David tomorrow.

In a short speech to a small group of officials and university students, he appealed for help in reclaiming the desert and expanding Egypt's "green revolution".

The PLO is also trying to get the Security Council to substitute the word "Palestinians" in place of "refugees" in any new resolution, they said.

Mr. Kaddoumi who arrived here during the week-end on a four-day, unannounced visit, had his first contact with Mr. Francois-Poncet since President Giscard d'Estaing's former right-hand man became foreign minister last Saturday.

During his 75 minutes meeting with Mr. Francois-Poncet, Mr. Kaddoumi expressed PLO satisfaction at France's attitude regarding the Camp David agreements. Arab diplomats said.

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Radio Hanoi quoted a letter from Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Due Trinh to foreign ministers of the non-aligned movement as saying the Chinese forces had occupied territory in five border provinces since crossing into Vietnam last Saturday.

Faced with mounting opposition from armed leftist groups and the apparent resurgence of the separatist problem in the tribal border areas, Gen. Gharani today admitted that a large number of soldiers were still absent from

Split in Iran's revolution bursts into open Army purge continues, U.S. closes consulates

TEHRAN, Feb. 20 (R)—A split in Iran's revolutionary movement burst into the open today when religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini denounced leftist urban guerrillas and their supporters as "anti-Islamic opportunists."

But a purge of monarchist army officers continued and four more pro-Shah generals were executed.

The Ayatollah said he would not receive the Fedayeen urban guerrilla group which planned to march to

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A timely warning

NOTHING COULD be timelier than Jordan's fresh warning to the world community on Monday about Israel's aggressive actions in the occupied Arab territories. Coming as it does on the eve of the renewed Egyptian-Israeli talks at Camp David, the Jordanian statement serves three useful purposes: it reminds the world that Israel has been stepping up its provocations in the occupied lands even while the Camp David process has been playing itself out; it demonstrates once again Jordan's firm resolve not to be pressured into yielding to appeals, particularly from Washington, that this country should somehow abandon all its sacred principles and take a role in the Camp David tragicomedy; and it underscores His Majesty King Hussein's wise suggestion that an alternative approach to Middle East peace must be sought through a multi-party formula involving the United Nations.

Israel's provocations have recently reached the level of the intolerable. The state-run radio recently confirmed what we reported months ago: that a government committee in Israel has been formulating plans for sharply limiting the definition of any plan for Palestinian "self-rule" that might emerge from Camp David: the aims are to ensure that an actual Palestinian state is never created, that Jewish settlement can continue unhindered, that the expansion of the Arab population is sharply curtailed, and that the "self-rule" authorities are totally emasculated. Accompanying the exposure of this outrageous "autonomy" plan have come General Ariel Sharon's fatuous plans for a future "metropolitan Jerusalem" with a Jewish population of one million.

It is almost as if Israel, already increasingly isolated by the events in Iran and by the new Iranian government's welcome commitment to the Arab cause, deliberately hopes to scuttle the treaty talks with Egypt. The Egyptian side, to its credit—and no doubt sensing Israel's discomfiture—is sticking to a hard line on linking the treaty with real progress on the Palestinian issue. This now looks like an empty prospect: neither side seems to expect much progress from Camp David Two, and both appear to be looking to the U.S. for a fresh initiative.

Soon, then, we may be rid of the flimsy Camp David apparatus altogether. The danger is, with the Iranian aftermath, that Israel now thinks it has a strong card to play with Washington in appealing for more American protection. We hope that U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown picked up enough signals on his recent swing through the Middle East to point to the dangers of such a course.

For our part, meanwhile, we have more justification than ever for staying out of the whole sordid Camp David affair: the initiative rests more and more with Arab interests, and we appear to have a strong new element, the Iranian element, on our side.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "A Travesty of Negotiations" AL RA'I Tuesday editorially says that resumption of the Egyptian-Israeli bilateral talks is a most painful thing to Arab feelings in the present stage as if nothing was happening in the Middle East scene. This intended disregard is being translated by Israel into a fierce settlement onslaught, expulsion of Arab inhabitants, confiscation of Arab property and arrest of Arab religious leaders.

The Israelis, the newspaper adds, appear to be trying to stop the "wheel of history and impose on it their own will aided by the force of American arms."

On the other hand there is the Egyptian side's headlong dash towards signing a unilateral agreement in a precipitous endeavour to play its role in the area side by side with Israel against wishes of the Arab nation and aspirations of the Palestinian people, Al Ra'i says.

It says Jordan's new movement, announced by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, is meant to awaken the world conscience and prod the Arabs to enlist all their energies and potentialities to face the Zionist challenges and violations in the Arab occupied areas that are pushing the area step by step, towards ruin and destruction.

Under the heading "The Camp David Road is impassable" AL DUSTOUR says a snow storm blowing on the eastern parts of the United States has blocked the road to Camp David, making it extremely dangerous to reach there.

However, the road to Camp David was shut before it was closed with snow; and it may not become passable for any just and comprehensive settlement to pass through "because Israeli intentions are impenetrable".

With the Egyptian and Israeli viewpoints perplexingly opposed to each other, the newspaper thinks the chances of success for Egypt, the U.S. and Israel are very slim, and that their meeting will be a waste of time, as the French president has recently hinted.

TARMAC SHAHIN JOINT VENTURE AQABA

To Sri Lankans Thumbowla Arachchige Wimalasena, Gama Athiralalage Premaratne, Epitakaduwa Gamage Nambuwasam Ariyadasa: You are requested to return to work in Aqaba within three days of this notice, otherwise your service agreement will be considered terminated and we will no longer accept responsibility for you.

Letter from Cairo

Egyptians want peace, and will get it somehow

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in a series of irregular contributions by former Jordan Times Staff Writer Ian Kellie, who recently left Jordan to return to Britain via Egypt.

CAIRO — "Fundamentally, you see, the Arab-Israeli conflict is just a side show," the owner of a ramshackle Cairo hotel said as he wiped clean a pair of heavy rimmed spectacles. "Peace treaty?" he went on. "I have no idea if they will sign one or not. It makes no difference. We already have peace." The United States, he explained, has both sides in its pocket and, especially after the events in Iran, is not going to allow another Egyptian-Israeli war.

It is hard to doubt that the Egyptians want peace. "I will be the first one to visit Tel Aviv when they let us," declared Ahmad, manager of a little shop in the old bazaar in Cairo. "This hostility is just a political thing. What do I have against the Israelis?"

Discussing the matter with a medical student from Alexandria as we dangled our feet over the edge of a boat in the middle of Lake Nasser while the sun melted into a spectacular spread of orange water, I suggested that the Arab-Israeli conflict seemed rather more remote here than it does in Amman. "Oh no," he cut in. "There is not one family in Egypt which has not lost a son or a father in the thirty years of war with Israel. In my family two have been killed."

But was he not concerned that by pursuing his own particular approach to peace, Sadat was cutting Egypt off from the rest of the Arab countries? Could Egypt get along on its own? "No," Youssef replied. "we will always depend on the other Arabs and they will always rely on us." But then he launched into a theme which I heard often: Egypt has made enormous sacrifices for the Arab cause and has got almost nothing in return. So the other Arabs have only themselves to blame if Egypt now looks elsewhere for help.

Nor are Palestinians conspicuously popular in Egypt. According to Yousry, a petroleum engineer with work in the Red Sea, this is because the Palestinians are responsible for the Arab-Israeli conflict. They are generally seen as being unreasonably hardline. But the Yousry admitted that there could be no peace if the Israelis continued to occupy the West Bank.

What about Arab solidarity? "There is no Arab nation," one man said. "There are Arab peoples." Another—who was unemployed—gave me a lecture lasting nearly two hours about how Egyptians are the only people in the region who really know how to work and have brains. Egypt helped all its Arab neighbours, but now that they are rich they have given almost no aid in return.

Anyway, I kept hearing, the Egyptians are not Arabs. They are the descendants of the people who built the great temples and the pyramids.

This was a line ably expounded to me by—among others—Mohammad, a teenager from near Cairo, who made his entrance through the window.

That, it seems, is a fairly normal way of boarding a train in Egypt, but it took me a little by surprise. Getting on at a small station before Aswan, I anticipated that the main Cairo train would be full, and so took second class and was quick to bag my seat. But I was careless enough to leave the window a few inches ajar. Before the train had even drawn to a halt in Aswan, no fewer than four persons and several suitcases had landed on top of me. There was then a rather vicious fight for a bit, and everyone got very heated. That turned into a sing-song and everyone got even more heated. By the time things had cooled down (it was a 17-hour journey), it was clear that there were about three layers of passengers over every inch of the carriage—including the people in the luggage rack and the vendors who got on at every station and did amazing traverses over the crush of bodies with trays of merchandise balanced on their heads. As if there were any need to be awakened next morning, we had a loud-voiced cockerel on board as well. He seemed to be part of a small farm that was apparently being transported up the line.

It seemed to me at the time that the railway was rather less a testimony to the special Egyptian genius which Mohammad described than to the urgent need for peace in the country. Peace or at least a bit more money. Coming from Jordan—not the richest of countries in the region—I was still struck by the poverty in Egypt. And also by an air of decay. It may very well be a deceptive air. But the rag-tag army that is put on public display in Egypt, for instance, did not fill me with much confidence.

There seemed to be a hint of wishful thinking in the banners spread across all the streets in Aswan (I arrived there a couple of days after the Shah and bumped into Gerald Ford) in honour of the President's visit. "Hail to Al Sadat," they read, "champion of war and of peace."

In Mersa Matrouh on the Mediterranean coast, the nearest sizable town to the Libyan border, the street banners had a slightly different message—something to the effect of: "May our brother soldiers be victorious." They reminded me of my conversation with the Cairo hotel owner.

Most people told me that President Sadat was very good. "Nasser, he was crazy, crazy," one man selling Egyptian "antiques" declared. Lots of people said that the Russians were no good, and they usually added that they did not believe in God.

The enthusiasm for Mr. Sadat seemed sincere enough. And it occurred to me—rather unoriginally—after seeing scores of colossal pharaonic statues, that the Egyptians, unlike many other people, probably prefer to admire their leaders. But there were also some middle class people I came across who were more critical.

One admitted that Sadat was greatly preferable to Nasser, but then added that he was losing his common touch. He had taken to his using a helicopter rather than walking as he used to. And instead of insisting on his humble origins, he was now trying to be "world's best dressed man". Sadat thought he was playing a role on the world stage, but in fact he was just being manipulated by the Americans.

Another I asked about the New Wafid party. At first he did not understand the question. Then he said leaning conspiratorially close in the coffee shop: "The party had one million members and it would have won the next election, if it had not been crushed. But I don't like to discuss politics in this place. You never know who is listening."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Documentary Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre has a documentary exhibition on display about Georges Sand. Open during regular hours.

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a photo display commemorating the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces.

Painting Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of paintings and sculpture entitled "Portraits from the Jordanian Environment" by Sabahat Ortac Rashdan. Open during regular hours.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents part II of a film by Peter Beauvais entitled "Deutschstunde" at 8:00 p.m.

Envoy to seek condemnation of Israeli settlement policy

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (JNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent memos to Jordans permanent representative at the United Nations, Mr. Hazem Nasabeh, and Jordan's diplomatic missions abroad spelling out the government's position on the Israeli policy of establishing more settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

The ministry asked Jordan's ambassadors to convey this position to countries to which they are accredited as a first step to securing the condemnation of and putting an end to this policy. The Jordanian government will follow this up with other measures at the international level and at the United Nations.

New British ambassador calls on Hassan Ibrahim

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (JNA)—The new British Ambassador to Jordan Mr. Alan Bedford Urwick today called on the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and handed him a copy of credentials.

During the meeting Mr. Ibrahim briefed Mr. Urwick on Jordan's attitude towards Israel's plan to carry out changes in the character of occupied Arab territories through the establishment of Israeli settlements on Arab land. He asked the ambassador to convey Jordan's concern over this policy to the British government. The meeting was attended by the British charge d'affaires in Amman.

Mr. Urwick arrived here last night to take up his new position. He succeeds Mr. John C. Moberly who has been transferred to another post.

Proposed West

Bank press

union

condemned

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (JNA)—The Jordan Press Association today condemned attempts by a number of West Bank journalists to form a press association in the Israeli occupied territories.

A statement issued in Amman today said that the proposed association is to be set up under a permit by the Israeli Interior Ministry—a step which extends the ministry's authority over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. "This in itself is a very dangerous phenomenon," the statement added.

The proposed association is an unscrupulous attempt which serves Israeli plans to create institutions in the occupied territories connected with the Israeli authorities but operating behind an Arab facade," the statement said.

The Jordan Press Association warned Arab journalists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip against joining the "Israeli manipulated association" and called on those who have joined the association to withdraw from it and to expose its "suspicious motives."

Jordan Times reporter arrives in Iran

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (J.T.)—After an abortive attempt last Saturday and then placed on standby for three days, Jordan Times reporter Fernando Francis arrived in Tehran today aboard an Arab Wings chartered jet.

An official spokesman for the air charter service told the Jordan Times "your correspondent arrived safe and sound at Tehran airport at 3:15 p.m. Amman time."

Also on the flight were reporters Nasr Majali of Jordan Times' sister publication Al Ra'i, Ahmad Dabbas of Al Dustour and a reporter of the New York Times.

Except on rare occasions, Arab Wings has been ferrying international correspondents and video tape in and out of Tehran daily.

ECONOSCOPE

Action must be taken to control inflation no

By Jawad Ahmad

Inflation is an evil, however viewed. It is so because its net effect on the socio-economic system is negative. Despite some gains which may accrue to some inflation-rich people, the loss to the rest of the population is far greater.

The danger of inflation in the less developed countries (LDCs) is aggravated further by the mis-distribution of income which usually exists at the beginning of an inflationary cycle. The distribution worsens, and gloomy expectations follow.

It is always said that inflation is the price which society pays in order to improve the unemployment situation. This is usually the case under normal conditions. However, what happened in most European, American and Third World countries during the 1974-77 period does not support this allegation. Societies can suffer from both inflation and unemployment simultaneously.

Jordan was successful, to some degree, in curbing inflation in 1978. According to official sources, the cost of living index jumped by seven per cent only last year.

It is, however, difficult to envisage the same performance during 1979. There are early signs which may push the cost of living index up by more than ten per cent, if not 15 per cent. The situation can worsen unless action is taken immediately to deal with the situation.

Among these signs is the increase, actual and expected, in the international price of certain key commodities. For instance, the prices of iron and copper and cement have already risen, while the prices of oil and other petro-chemical products

are expected to increase as higher imports these commodities, and the cost inside Jordan is already felt.

Another sign is the expected increase of shipping if oil prices rise as sharply as expected. Since Jordan's imports are large and are to exceed JD 500 million in 1979, one can wonder whether the transportation bill will increase naturally expected that the price of oil in Jordan will go up, causing further increases in the cost of domestic transportation and imported commodities. Moreover, as a result of construction is expected to increase in 1978 over 1977.

On the demand side, the money supply increased in 1978 over 1977. Given the money-prize relation, the money supply of 1978 will make itself felt in the system.

Moreover, the increase in wage and salary expenditure this year will add pressure on demand, giving prices a further rise.

The obvious solution to this situation is to siphon off liquidity from the system by improving the tax levy, enlarging the availability of credit to non-productive sectors, and imposing better demand management policies.

Bank-created money should be restrained by higher reserve ratios and lending to the government. On the fiscal side, the government must limit its non-productive expenditure and be careful in its capital expenditures.

There is evidence that the government of all these things. Let us hope that it will be commensurate with this awareness.



Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi (centre) opens in Amman Tuesday a three-day

Arab central banks subcommittee opens meeting

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (JNA)—Governor of the Central Bank Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi opened here today a three-day meeting of the technical subcommittee formed by the governors of Arab central banks to discuss ways of developing and integrating Arab capital markets. The participants will be discussing facilities for the transfer of capital among Arab states to help development projects at the Central Bank.



Public Security Director Maj. Gen. Ghazi Arabyi opens a training course Tuesday at Zarqa Police Training Academy.

Training course begins for Saudi policemen

AMMAN, Feb. 20 (JNA)—General Security Director Maj. Gen. Ghazi Arabyi today opened the second training course for Saudi Arabian border police at Zarqa Police Training Academy. Trainees study and train in all practical subjects relating to airports, border posts, residence permits and foreigners in addition to other subjects such as religious education and language during the course which lasts for a half. The opening was also attended by Saudi ambassador to Jordan, the director of planning, programming and development and the director of the academy.



Notes concerning cooperation between Jordan and West Germany in the field of sports are signed by Mr. Mustafa Al Hassan, Director General of the Youth and Sports Organization, and Dr. Heinz Schmidt-Dornedden, West German Ambassador to Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

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Sahab prisoner goes**be released from prison**

Feb. 20 (J.T.)—The Israeli attorney general has long been fighting for the human rights of detainees in Israeli prisons. She has had several medical examinations all of which apparently failed to find a physical reason for the blindness, instead putting it down to "nerves" and the tensions and stress of imprisonment. The only consolation she is given is that it is all a matter of time and she will — someday — regain her sight.

During Felicia Langer's recent visit to Neve Tzira, Rasmiah—who has still only shared her suffering with her sister, not wishing to upset her parents—asked for Ms. Langer's help in finding out what was wrong with her eyes.

To this and Ms. Langer has arranged for Rasmiah to be seen by private doctors and is appealing for help for Rasmiah's case from many sources, including a direct appeal to Yitzhak Navon, President of Israel. She has also appealed to several world organisations concerned with human rights.

homeini's victory**Iran inspires new****spirit in West Bank**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 20.—The victory won in the people's militia of Ruhollah Khomeini have inspired a new hope and a sharp rise in long Arabs on the pied West Bank of the Jordan.

"Khomeini" and heard frequently in the chatter in coffee houses. They discuss the pictures on television show, tollah side by side with Arafat, head of the PLO.

The influence of the Ayatollah and anger over Hebron seem to have dispelled much of the apathy which has descended over the West Bankers who feel they have no control over their own future.

Recent official leaks, indicating that the Israeli government's self-rule plan for Palestinians is likely to leave them devoid of any real power, were largely shrugged off with resignation.

Even noted moderates such as Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij has come round to the view that only the PLO can speak for the West Bank people.

"In the end the PLO will lead us," said a West Bank lawyer who declined to be named. "One day we will bring Arafat to Jerusalem the way the Ayatollah brought him to Tehran."

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy with scattered showers at times. A drop in temperatures will continue and winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba Gulf it will be dusty with northerly moderate to fresh winds and calm seas.

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	5	11
Aqaba	11	19
Jordan Valley	10	20
Deserts	5	15

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	964	6,550	6,580	6,580
Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	161	2,120	2,140	2,130
Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	383	17,450	17,550	17,450
Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	69	1,020	1,030	1,020
Idawa Development and Rent Co.	JD 1,000	500	2,000	2,020	2,000
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	182	1,320	1,330	1,330
Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	220	8,800	8,950	8,800
Lime and Silicate Brickies Co.	JD 5,000	470	4,700	4,750	4,700
Bank	JD 10,000	724	—	11,400	11,150
of Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	747	7,250	7,400	7,260
Amman Bank	JD 10,000	28,100	—	—	70,250
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 5,000	3,936	6,570	6,580	6,560
Owneis Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	182	0,720	0,730	0,730
Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	3,880	—	—	4,450
		357	1,020	1,030	1,020

volume traded, Tuesday, Feb. 20: JD 40,875
number of shares traded: 3,465

Government Development Bonds	Par value	Volume traded	Number traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
	JD 5,000	113	22	1980	5,180
	JD 5,000	504	100	1983	5,040
	JD 5,000	777	153	1985	5,080
	JD 10,000	1,038	100	1988	10,380

Industrial estate planned for Sahab**Activities of Industrial Development Bank reflect emergence of bigger, more sophisticated, capital intensive ventures**

This is the first of a three-part series on the activities of the Industrial Development Bank. Tomorrow's article will focus on the bank's Small Scale Industries and Handicrafts Fund. The third article will examine the work of the Jordan Institute of Management, established by the bank last year.

By Rami G. Khoury
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--The recent trend towards establishing larger and more expensive industries in Jordan catering for the regional Middle East market is shown clearly in the latest statistics from the Industrial Development Bank (IDB), the leading industry-promoting institution in the country.

Industrial Development Bank General Manager Ziyad Annab this week released to the Jordan Times an advance copy of the IDB's 1978 annual report, to be published later next month. It shows that the number of loans approved by the IDB last year declined in absolute numbers for the second straight year in a row, but the total value of loans rose for the second straight year.

"We will always undertake this sort of activity if there is a chance. We have to go out and shop among the commercial banks for the big credits that we cannot provide ourselves and that individual banks may not be willing to put up alone. Locally syndicated loans are also cheaper for the borrower, because they carry a lower interest rate of around nine per cent instead of the 13 per cent that would be charged internationally, and because local credits in Jordanian dinars do not expose the borrower to currency risks," Mr. Annab said.

The IDB has a legal maximum of JD 535,000 that it can lend to any one project. While the average loan approved last year was worth JD 51,475,000 compared with 61 loans worth JD 47,018,000 in 1977. But while fewer loans were approved last year than in the previous year, the average loan in 1978 was worth JD 95,324, while the average in 1977 was JD 77,079.

"Jordanian industrial projects

are tending towards capital intensive ones, which is perhaps partly due to the shortage of labour in certain sectors, though this in turn slightly eases the management burden," Mr. Annab said.

The trend towards larger scale industrial investments was also shown in the pioneering move by the IDB last year to put together multi-million-dinar locally syndicated loans for two local companies, a trend that Mr. Annab says will continue.

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Pirating unstoppable

By Cait Franklin

LONDON--The pirates of the recording industry--and millions of people with cassette recorders who would rather pilfer their music than pay for it--have won another round.

The best scientific brains in the record business last month admitted defeat in a two-year search for a "spoiler signal" that would stop home taping.

The British Phonographic Industry Ltd., an organisation financed by the record companies, lost the latest battle--but won't concede the war.

"The research was quite revolutionary," laments BPI's director-general Geoffrey Bridge. "Unfortunately it turned out to be a dead duck."

The plan was to put a signal on records which would be inaudible when the disc was played but would become a disturbing noise when the contents of the record were transferred to a cassette tape.

"It's a terribly difficult thing," says Mr. Bridge. "You can put a signal on but it's just as easy to take it off again. All that's needed is a little gadget for about £10 or less to wipe out the signal."

"It's rather like ballistics--you have a missile and then someone invents an anti-missile and then an anti-anti-missile..."

For BPI's research team at the University of Southampton, the first problem was finding a signal which would not offend the sensitive ears of record buyers. About a quarter of the volunteers who took part in the team's listening tests could hear the signal when a record was played.

"All those who could hear the signal were under 30 and had acute hearing," Mr. Bridge says. "The researchers thought that if they spent a lot more money they might be able to lower that to five per cent of the listeners or even one per cent--but even that would not have been acceptable."

The British recording industry has failed in an attempt to use electronics to stop records being taped. Although it has a number of legal weapons, home taping is claimed to cost the industry £75m a year.

"One young man who took part in the tests nearly went through the ceiling--it was agonising for him."

A person with good hearing who spends £5 on a record album with a signal is, Mr. Bridge concedes, "going to go raving mad." Not to mention the effect on the family dog.

Those two fruitless years of research cost BPI about £17,000, but that was a bargain compared to the amount of money the industry is losing to home taping.

Just how much in record sales is being siphoned off onto cassette tapes is hard to calculate. Not every one of the 500bn home taping sessions in Britain last year meant a loss sale for a record shop, as tape manufacturers are eager to point out.

Henry Pattinson of the BASF company stressed in a recent speech that record industry losses were "absolutely hypothetical... It's money that was never spent and there is no way of knowing if it ever would have been."

But surveys done by the British Market Research Bureau back up Mr. Bridge's gloomy prophecies.

Home taping, he wrote in BPI's 1978 yearbook, is costing the record industry £75m a year--"far worse than our previous most pessimistic fears."

That sum represents about a quarter of the industry's turnover. Home taping, Mr. Bridge foresees, could bring the record market in the U.K. to a standstill in the next few years.

The industry is fighting back on several fronts. Spending about £200,000 a year to combat piracy and two other exotically-named plagues on its profits, counterfeiting and bootlegging.

In some ways the IFPI is the music industry's Interpol, but its battles are mainly legal--to tighten copyright laws in countries where they are weak or nonexistent.

BPI, flummoxed in its latest scientific skirmish against the forces of evil, has also turned to legal tactics. It is seeking to have a tax imposed on the sale of recording equipment and blank tapes. Profits would go to everyone who loses money to the pirates: composers, performers, publishers, artists, record producers and, of course, the record companies.

"To recompense us fully the levy would have to be 200 per cent," Mr. Bridge says. "We'd never get that." He is doubtful if they will even get the levy. "It must be the government's priority number one thousand and fourteen."

Meanwhile, it's back to the laboratory. Someone has come up with another bright idea to foil pirates on the technological front, which BPI is asking record company researchers to look into.

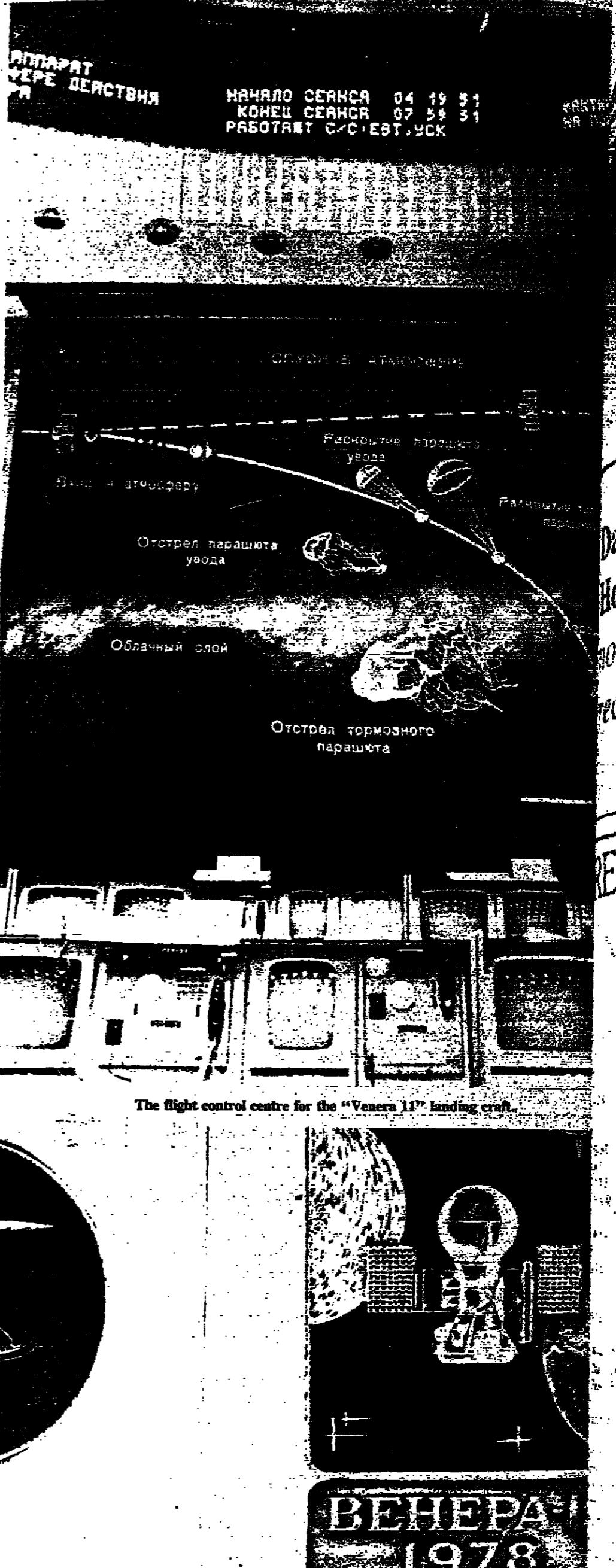
"I don't want to talk about it," Mr. Bridge says, "but we'll grasp at any straw."

Fervent home tapist Tony Eaton of London has little sympathy for the plight of the recording industry. "One of their big public relations problems is that the companies that are complaining are all very rich," he says. "The police don't have time for them--and rightly so. If it's pirate tapes or rape, they're going to go for the rapist."

Tony is pleased with the quality of the hundreds of tapes he has pirated in the privacy of his own home. "The average equipment being sold today is more than good enough to make it worthwhile for all but true hi-fi enthusiasts to tape from records," he says. "But somebody at some stage still has to buy the record."

Financial Times
News-Features

Soviet space exploration takes another step



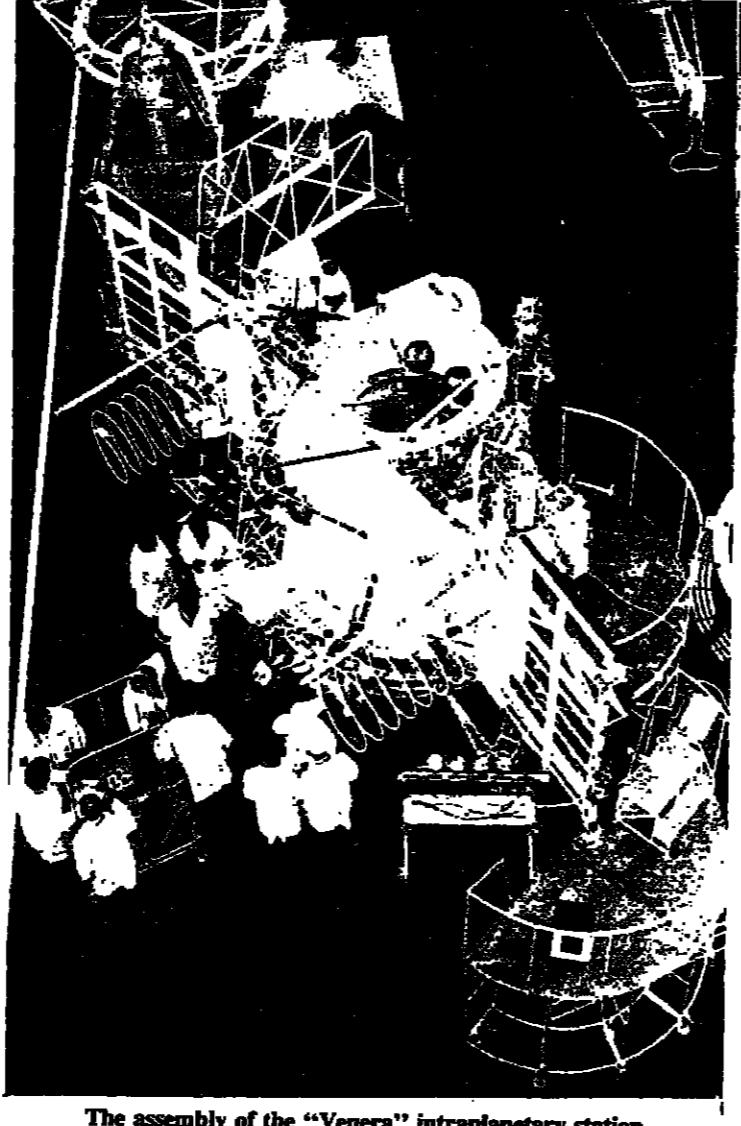
The flight control centre for the "Venera-12" landing craft.



These emblems were carried aboard the "Venera 11".

Watch for Smartie!

A tiny submarine called Smartie is to be stationed in the Middle East to keep an eye on pipelines and oil platforms. It arrives as the result of an agreement between the developers, Marine Unit of Richmond, London, and Consolidated Contractors Company (Underwater Engineering)--CCC--whose main base of operations is Abu Dhabi. CCC will run an inspection service, using Smartie, which will be operated by Marine Unit people. Smartie stands for submarine automatic remote television inspection equipment, and its makers say it is a completely new type of micro-computer-controlled unmanned inspection system. It was built to work in the poor visibility and hostile conditions of the North Sea. Elliptical in cross-section, it has a battery of television cameras with at least one low-light silicon-intensified-target camera and a high-resolution vidicon camera. Smartie has no propeller but is driven by an electric pump. It carries its own computer, making it more powerful and versatile than anything in the past and scoring a first for Marine Unit: the first time a microcomputer has been installed on such an underwater vehicle. This not only interprets control signals from the operator and controls speed and direction, but also makes the submersible easier to operate. Even when the vessel is passing through an area of zero visibility, it can, in a sense, still see: the computer accepts information from the magnetic compass and gyro and projects an artificial information "target". And if it is in a strong current it can compensate, and hold itself still. The cable that controls it is less than half a centimetre thick. This carries all the operator's instructions, and feeds back the video signal to his screen. The makers point out that most unmanned submersibles have bulky, multi-core cables which affect performance. Smartie is not for sale at present: Marine Unit will use it to offer a complete inspection service to the offshore industry. One is to be kept available for use anywhere in the world. It would be flown to wherever there was an underwater emergency, together with a generator, operator's console, cable-and-three operators. Another will be available for long-term contract with a winch and launcher to withstand rough seas. Two units will be available by the end of July, with more to follow, all made in Marine Unit Group's new factory in Plymouth, southern England. The chairman of the group, Mr. Cy Corder, describes Smartie as a realistic low-cost alternative to the diver, even in shallow water. "Its operator actually sees more on his screen than the diver sees on the sea-bed," he said. "And it can operate in more hazardous conditions than a diver can." (LPS)

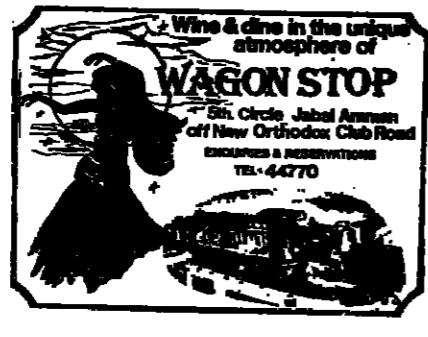


The assembly of the "Venera" intraplanetary station.

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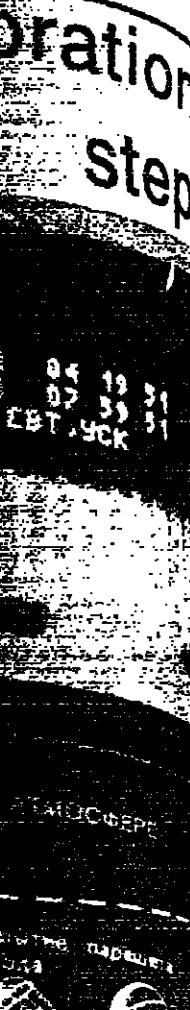
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Daily Horoscope not received

JORDAN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1979 by Chicago Tribune

South vulnerable.

NORTH

A 8 4 3

A K Q J 6

10 2

K 9

EAST

4 5

4 3 7 2

A Q J 9 8

7 4 3

4 2

SOUTH

Q J 10 7 6

10

6 5

Q 10 8 7 5

ADING:

South West North

Pass Pass Dble.

4 + Pass Pass

Lead: King of ♦.

longer you play the more you learn

it is dangerous to use word "never" in connection with the game. One of the best laws is: "Never declarer a ruff-and-

That should be used by: unless it is the

way to defeat the con-

Watch what happened

enterprising defenders

this structure at the

Fall National Cham-

pionships.

Many tables East took

advantage of the vulnerabil-

ity to preempt with four diamonds. However, North refused to be shut out. He correctly chose to double rather than bid four hearts so that his partner would have the option of playing in spades, if he was long in that suit. His foresight proved timely, for spades is clearly the preferred contract.

West led the king of diamonds. Looking at all four hands, it would seem that, with the king of spades well placed, declarer can hold his losers to two diamonds and a club. But follow the play.

East overtook the king of diamonds with the ace and cashed the queen. Any shift now would allow declarer to cash home, for the ten of hearts serves as an entry for the trump finesse. However, at some tables East found the killing defense of a third diamond.

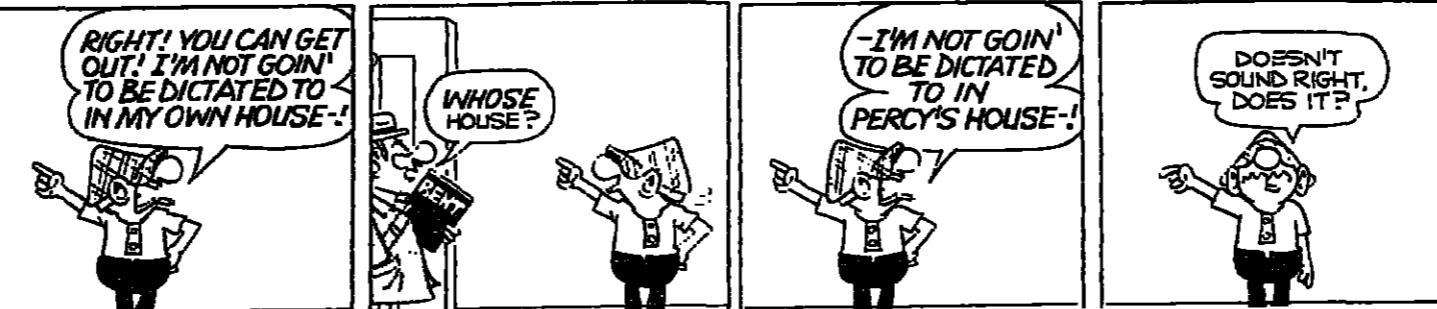
Declarer ruffed with an honor, and had West overruffed, there would have been no tale to tell. But West simply discarded, and now he had to score a trump trick as well as the ace of clubs for a one-trick set.

Among the players to find the defense were world champions Bob Hammann and Bobby Wolff, and two California ladies - Jill Meyers and Kay Schulte-Mohan.

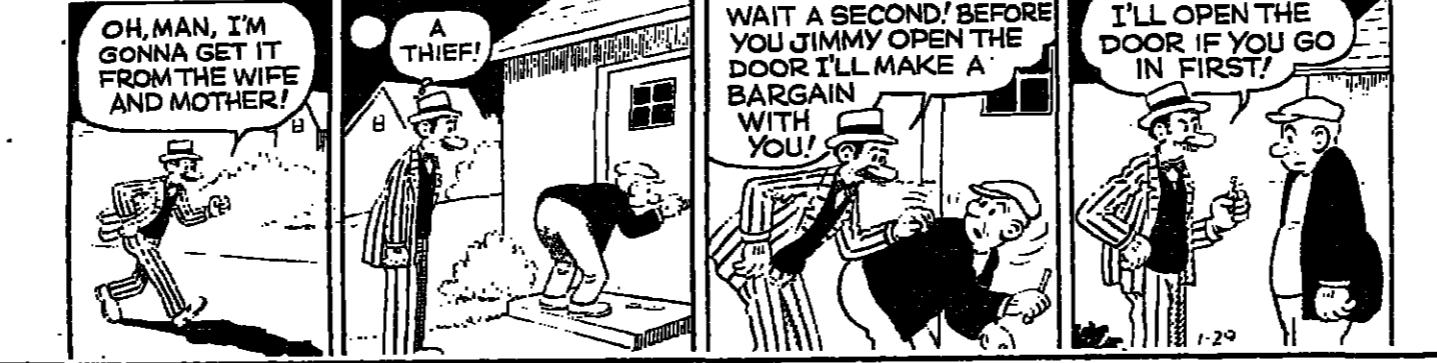
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



Electrons positrons go round and round

HAMBURG - "Petra", an enormous particle accelerator in Hamburg, West Germany is 2.3 kilometres in circumference. Petra will send electrons and positrons zooming round her circuit and crashing head-on at four points to generate up to 19,000 million electron volts. Operational trials have been under way since last July and Japanese and U.S. physicists have been among the observers of experiments crucial for nuclear fusion research. (DaD photo)

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME
by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

CUIMS

INGEF

DARNBY

TRUIPY



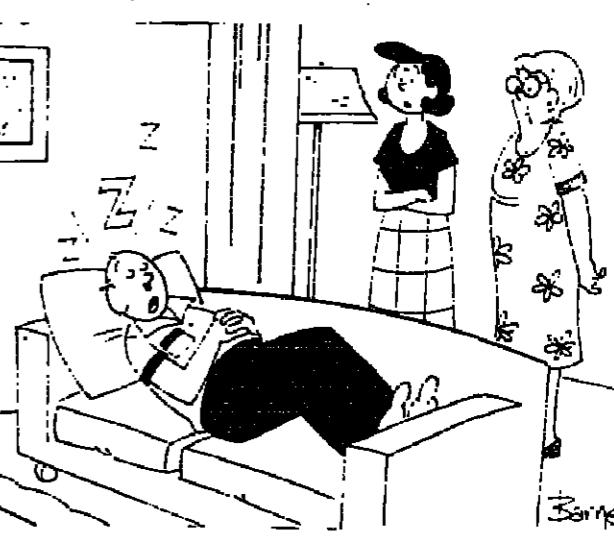
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: EAGLE PYLON VACANT MATURE
Answer: What the crook was 'inclined' to be — NOT ON THE LEVEL

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"He's asleep — all but his nose."

THE Daily Crossword

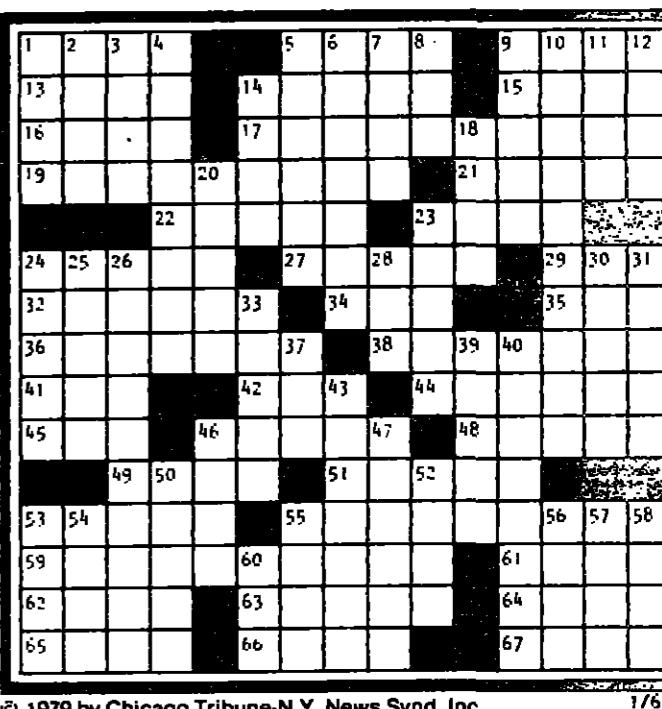
by Jay Scott

ACROSS	32 Paragons	55 Shorthand	20 Symbol of
1 Teasdale	34 Young	Denizen	Jason's wife
5 — Jay	35 Hanoi	61 Presidential	Hoarfrosts
Lerner	holiday	middle	One of the
9 Blind as —	36 Determines	name	Astaires
13 Actress	upon	62 Shore bird	Sales
Angeli	38 Influential	63 — Domingo	district
14 Gape	41 Pipe fitting	64 Pickens or	Coup —
15 — quis non	42 California	65 Catch	Crumb carriers
16 One of the Cartwrights	fort	sight of	31 Distinctive mode of action
17 Poplar	44 kind of	66 Crum	33 Turret
19 Tell all	crackers	carriers	37 Hoy
21 Warrants	45 Glimpse	67 Erotic	great
22 Rock bottom	46 Pasternak	DOWN	39 Lead-in
23 Ho Chi —	48 Sample	1 Bridge	for short
24 Arm bones	liquid	2 Love of	Jolly green lady?
25 Gridiron	49 Brook	3 Radames	40 Remote
distances:	51 Contempt	4 500 sheets	46 Shapeless mass
26 —	53 Must	5 Soviet	47 Wafts
abbr.		native	50 Boot
		5 Extremely minute	country
		6 Sideways	52 Aware
		7 Esthetic pursuits	53 Take on
		8 Modernist	Duck genus
		9 Nile dam site	55 Getz or Kenton
		10 Life cycles	56 Ivy school
		11 Shortly	57 Grand —
		12 Williams and Mack	58 Abounding in shade trees
		14 Large quantity	59 Simon or Diamond
		18	60 "This — recording"

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

G	B	I	S	P	B	A	E	L	O	D
O	E	N	T	E	F	A	C	I	M	O
N	E	R	M	E	S	H	E	E	L	E
I	M	A	S	T	E	V	E	I	N	T
S	A	T	T	E	R	E	V	E	N	T

1/6/79



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1/6/79

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Quran
Cantons
French programme
News
Young and Jerry
Young and Boone
Musical instruments
News in Arabic
Documentary World War II
Assignment in Vienna
News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Crossword
9:30 Centennial
10:00 News in English
10:15 Assignment in Vienna

VOICE OF AMERICA

19:00 News Roundup, report, opinion, feature, interview, questions, answers
19:30 VOA Magazine, America, science, entertainment, opinion, analysis, special English news
20:00 Special English news
20:15 More USA (Arabic)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents around the world, feature, media comments, analysis

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:30 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:30 News in Arabic
10:00 News summaries
10:30 30 minute theatre
11:00 Signing off
12:00 Signing on and news headlines
12:30 Radiotele
13:00 News summaries
13:30 Radiotele

14:00 News bulletin
14:10 Music
14:20 Crossword
16:00 News summary
16:03 Easy listening
16:30 Pedagogic pop
17:00 30 minutes of jazz
17:30 Radiotele
18:00 News summaries
18:03 Hay Uba Yaqan
18:30 Ya See It (Iran Race)
19:00 News Bulletin
19:30 News reports
19:45 Sign off

13:30 A Job Good Show
14:15 Report on Religion
14:30 Dear Me
15:00 Radio Steel
15:15 Outlook
15:30 News Commentary
16:30 30 minutes of the Time
16:30 Light Song
16:45 World Today
17:00 News, Book Choice
17:15 Discovery
17:45 Sports Round Up
18:00 News About Britain
18:15 Radio Steel
18:30 Top Ten
19:00 Outlook, News Summary
19:30 Stock Market
19:45 Report on Religion
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Talkabout
21:00 Network UK
21:15 Nature Notebook
22:30 News, World Today
22:45 News, Middle East
22:55 Book Choice: Reflections
22:45 Sports Round Up
23:00 News, Commentary

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:40 Dhahran, Kuwait
8:15 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Dhahran (EA)
8:30 Beirut (RJ GF)
8:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ GF)
9:30 Jeddah (SA)
10:30 Beirut, Lebanon (RJ GF)
11:30 Athens, Thessaloniki (RJ GF)
12:30 Ankara, Istanbul (RJ GF)
13:30 London (BA)
22:30 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ GF)
DEPARTURES:
6:00 Beirut
6:45 Beirut (MEA)
7:30 Cairo (EA)
9:30 Athens (RJ GF)
10:30 Jeddah (SA)
11:30 Beirut, Lebanon (RJ GF)
12:30 Ankara, Istanbul (RJ GF)
13:30 London (BA)
14:30 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ GF)
19:00 Cairo
19:30 Jeddah (SA)
20:30 Beirut, Lebanon (RJ GF)
21:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM)
22:30 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ GF)
23:30 Rawalpindi (BA)
02:00 Dhahran (RJ GF)
05:30 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

Doctors
Ambulance
Mousa Baldeci (35156, 2241)
Zaid Shamak (37935)
Bihab
Marwan Al Ghurair (14445)
Zarqa
Umar Al Rousan (32786)
Pharmacies
Al Salam (32739)
Abdullah (32746)
Netwak (32751)
Raphat (24721)

Al Iman (32237)
Uthman (34447)
Muameer
Zarqa
Al Sa'leh
Umar Al Rousan (32786)
Taxis
Abdullah (32739)
Abdullah (32746)
Al Shabeer (21091)
Ranya (25095)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre Tel. 41520
British Council 361258
French Cultural Centre 351000

Afghanistan denies blame for death of U.S. ambassador

KABUL, Feb. 20 (R)—Afghan Foreign Minister Hafizullah Amin yesterday categorically rejected suggestions that his government was to blame for the death of American Ambassador Adolph Dubs in a kidnap drama in Kabul last week.

He said he considered an American protest over their handling of the incident to be completely baseless.

Mr. Amin went into considerable detail with his first public statement on the incident. Mr. Dubs, a 58-year-old career diplomat, was cut down in a hail of gunfire when Afghan security forces stormed the hotel room where he was being held by four armed kidnappers.

The minister said he hoped it

Guerrilla mortar-fire hits Salisbury airport

SALISBURY, Feb. 20 (R)—Black nationalist guerrillas blasted Salisbury International Airport with mortar fire late last night but caused no casualties or damage, military headquarters announced today.

Informed sources said the guerrillas, in their third attack on a major economic installation at the capital in two months, lobbed about 12 shells at the airport. Rhodesian Radio said the attack was believed to have been aimed at the civilian section of the airport.

The guerrillas, under cover of heavy rain, evidently approached to within a mile of the passenger complex and fired from near the end of the main runway, airport sources said. It was not clear where the mortar bombs landed. Reporters saw no craters in the airport grounds early today.

Guerrillas have attacked three major installations in or near Salisbury—a fuel storage depot, the main power station and now the airport. This was the first time in the six-year-old war that the airport had been attacked.

Gunmen murder owner of Istanbul newspaper

ANKARA, Feb. 20 (R)—Gunmen in Istanbul shot dead the right-wing owner of a local newspaper, police said today.

Lerdingen Hancerlioglu, a former official of the extreme right-wing nationalist movement party (NMP) was killed in his car yesterday, they said.

Anonymous calls to Istanbul newspapers said Mr. Hancerlioglu had been condemned to death "for his fascist activities."

Nine people were injured in 29 explosions in Turkey yesterday, including two students in the southern town of Adana who were seriously hurt by a bomb they had made, police said.

Winds of change for Portugal's labour movement?

The new Portuguese trade union organisation formed to contest the Communist grip on the labour movement has had remarkable success in its first four months. But the opposition is powerful, and the UGT's existence is still fragile.

By Jimmy Burns

Lisbon has a tendency to retain on its walls the fading slogans and tattered posters of yesterday, perhaps as a reminder of a more energetic political past. It was thus with some surprise that Lisbonites woke up one morning early last autumn to find the same walls covered by hundreds of crisp new posters with a quality and a message rarely seen in the four years since the revolution.

"Joint the UGT" was the simple inscription, spelt out in bold white type over picture of two arms joined by a handshake.

Exactly who or what the UGT was, few Lisbonites really knew then. Some of them may have recalled that the formation of a new trade union had been announced some days before by a small group of nondescript office workers in one of Lisbon's more sordid cinemas.

Recently the UGT, or General Union of Workers, held its first

congress in Oporto, the capital of northern Portugal.

The congress was attended by nearly 1,000 delegates, including representatives from most of the major European trade unions, and the leaders of Portugal's main political parties, with the exception of the Communist Party.

The meteoric rise of the UGT during the last four months is undoubtedly one of the more fascinating developments in Portugal's recent political life.

Whether the strength of this non-Communist trade union grouping, the first to seriously threaten the Communist Party's control of the Portuguese labour movement since the revolution, is more apparent than real has become a subject for stormy public debate and for no small measure of international interest.

The creation of non-

Communist trade unions became a matter for increasing concern for a wide political spectrum in Portugal once the Communists

controlled General Confederation of Workers (CGT-Intersindical).

appropriated both the structures and influence of the old "sindicatos".

These had been one of the main props of the Salazarist corporate state until their power was gradually eroded in the last years of the half century dictatorship.

As the regime crumbled, Communist leaders were at the forefront of industrial action. When a left-wing military coup finally succeeded in April 1974, the same union leaders joined hands with the soldiers and demanded compensation for their effort. Recognition of Intersindical as Portugal's main trade union body was enacted in a law within the year.

Significantly, though, the law did not define Intersindical as the only trade union organisation to which each individual union should affiliate. An important article specified that no closed shop could be imposed, and the decision of whether or not to affiliate was left up to each union.

These loopholes in the law of "unicidade" had precisely the effect that the Communist Party had feared; it strengthened those forces in individual unions likely to be opposed to any centralised body dominated by the party.

Equally, it encouraged the resolve of Portugal's recently created political parties to make their first inroads into the Portuguese labour movement.

Concensus has hardly been the dominating note of Portuguese policies in the last three years, and

Test begins for Chad's ceasefire agreement

N'DJAMENA, Feb. 20 (R)—A ceasefire between the rival armies of Chad President Felix Malloum and rebel Prime Minister Hissene Habre faced its first test today.

They signed an agreement yesterday after a week of bloody fighting which cost over 500 dead in the capital of this central African country.

Appeals immediately went out to the population to return to work but doubts remained about how long the ceasefire would hold. N'Djamena's streets were almost deserted last night and echoed with occasional gunshots. Cars flew white flags.

The commander of French forces in Chad helped negotiate the terms of the ceasefire under which the two sides agreed to observe their present positions.

General Malloum's forces hold the administrative zone of the capital with the rest mostly in

the hands of supporters of Mr. Habre.

A ceasefire committee has been set up composed of representatives of both sides and of the French forces sent to Chad last year to help General Malloum fight Libyan-backed Frolinat guerrillas.

Sudan has also been involved in efforts to halt the clashes in N'Djamena which started when Mr. Habre's forces tried to oust the president.

A member of the Sudanese delegation said the ceasefire committee was only provisional and that other measures were needed to finally solve Chad's ethnic and religious problems.

He was thought to be referring to a planned summit in Khartoum between the government and its opponents including Frolinat.

Well-informed sources in Paris said yesterday that Frolinat had taken advantage of the fighting in the capital to recapture the central Chad town of Arada.

Blizzard leaves U.S. reeling

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (R)—International airports at New York and Washington struggled to reopen today after

one of the worst blizzards in memory and Baltimore was under curfew following an outbreak of looting.

Wintery blizzards swept northeast America yesterday burying the nation's capital under snow drifts up to 2.75 metres deep and closing the six airports serving Washington and New York.

All bus and underground train

services in Washington were halted as about 58 centimetres of snow fell in 18 hours, adding to 15 centimetres already on the ground.

But it was a public holiday to mark George Washington's birthday, so most offices and schools were closed.

As the blizzards swept on toward southern New England, already enduring day after day of bone-numbing cold, a snow emergency was declared in New York.

All three major airports serving

New York—Kenneedy International, La Guardia and Newark—were shut down as winds piled up snow on the runways.

Washington's three airports were also closed, but Boston's stayed in use.

The Sanitation Department in New York said that at least 1,100 snow-clearing vehicles would be on the streets, with workers getting extra holiday pay—expected to cost the city more than \$250,000.

The storm originated in New Mexico and moved up through South and North Carolina, Virginia and Pennsylvania. Forecasters said the worst part of the storm had moved out over the Atlantic.

World News Briefs

Saboteurs bomb Swiss nuclear power station

KAISELAUGST, Switzerland, Feb. 20 (R)—A bomb was a building at a Swiss nuclear power station yesterday after Swiss voters narrowly rejected an environmental referendum that would have effectively halted their government's nuclear expansion programme. Police said a two-storey uninhabited pavilion at Kaiseraugst power station caught fire after the explosive, estimated damage at more than \$600,000, but no one was injured. Kaiseraugst, near Basle, where Switzerland's first nuclear power station is being built, has been the target of anti-nuclear demonstrators for four years. Police said the saboteurs had posted notices near the pavilion and had alerted police before the early yesterday morning. In a national referendum citizens proposed a proposal by environmentalists for stricter controls on planned nuclear power installations—but only by a narrow

Trains rolling again between Pakistan and Iran

QUETTA, Pakistan, Feb. 20 (R)—Train services between Pakistan and Iran, suspended for about two months following disturbances in Iran, have been resumed, a railway official said. A train from Quetta in Iran was due to arrive here today while a Pakistan train leave Quetta for Iran on Feb. 22.

Wealthy Duke of Westminster dies at 89

BELFAST, Feb. 20 (R)—The Duke of Westminster, head of Britain's richest families, died at his home in Northern Ireland. He was 89. He once controlled a £500 million estate, which included large areas of the exclusive Mayfair and Belgravian districts of London. But the duke several years ago handed over control of the estate to his son, 27-year-old Earl Grosvenor, who succeeded him. The Westminster estates also include thousands of acres of farmland in England, Scotland and Wales, industrial shopping centres in Canada, property in Hawaii and a sheep farm in Australia. The duke was taken ill with asthma shortly before his wedding of his son last October and later had a heart attack. The intensive care unit of the Westminster Hospital in London died days ago and returned to his Ely Lodge home near Belfast County Fermanagh, where he died.

Argentina adds big banknotes to currency

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20 (R)—Banknotes worth \$100 million (\$46)—five times the existing biggest denomination—came into circulation yesterday in Argentina, which has the highest rate of inflation in the world. The cost of living rose by 169.8 per cent last

U.K. abandons case against art imposters

LONDON, Feb. 20 (R)—The trial of Poi Keating, an obscure who admits flooding the British market with 2,000 fakes over the past 25 years, was abandoned yesterday and the case dismissed. The court cited ill-health of the 61-year-old artist, during the month-old trial and fixed no date for possible retrial. Keating and co-defendant Lionel Evans, 45, were allowed to go on bail. Mr. Keating and Mr. Evans had pleaded not guilty to all charges of criminal deception. Mr. Keating, who was arrested in July, admitted faking old masters but denied deceiving clients with fakes. He said he never hoped to make money from the fakes and wanted to expose what he called the phoniness of the art world. The prosecution alleged that between 1968 and 1971 Mr. Keating conspired to perpetrate six art frauds earning over £200,000.

Sri Lankans asked to cut use of electricity

COLOMBO, Feb. 20 (R)—The Sri Lankan Government has asked people to cut down on the use of electricity because of an acute power crisis. The interruption of crude oil supplies from Ed Lanka's main supplier, had been aggravated by a drought in the feeding the reservoirs of the main hydro-electric plant in the hill country, the government said. Two Sri Lankan ministers been sent to Middle East countries to negotiate for oil supplies.

BNP wins majority in Bangladesh parliament

DACCA, Feb. 20 (R)—President Ziaur Rahman's Bang National Party (BNP) won an absolute majority of 203 seats in new 300-member parliament when the final results were announced. The most successful among the 30 opposition parties contesting the first general election since the 1975 coup, which placed General Zia in power, was the Awami League of former Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. It won 40 seats. Mr. Mujib was killed in the coup but his pictures were prominently used in the league's campaigning. The right-wing Moslem League-Democratic League Alliance won 19 seats and the independent The remaining went to minor parties. All ministers in General government were returned with big majorities. "We have a definitive step for the return of democratic order," the Bang Times said in an editorial today. President Zia told a press conference last night he would keep to his promise to lift martial law and after the inauguration of the new parliament next month. Also, he would give up his position as commander of the army and be civilian leader, he replied: "You must wait and see."

New Greek divorce law won't please everyone

ATHENS, Feb. 20 (R)—The Greek Government yesterday established a new law under which couples separated for more than five years can obtain divorce, even if one partner is unwilling. This will take effect on March 1, has already been attacked by the Greek Orthodox Church as going against the Bible and social principles. The new statute, published in the government Gazette yesterday, says a petition for divorce could be filed by either regardless of the reasons for the separation. Thousands of Greeks forced to stay married under existing state law which does not allow divorce unless both sides agree. People seeking divorce have groups throughout the country and threatened to go on hunger strike if the government failed to go ahead with proposals for change.

U.N. begins month-long self-examination

GENEVA, Feb. 20 (R)—Forty-seven member countries of United Nations yesterday began a month-long review of their body's work in an effort to make it more effective. In particular, the panel is examining the U.N. charter, listing and studying peace made by members on the peaceful settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security. The panel, set up in 1975, will report to the General Assembly starting next September. The European offices of the U.N. in Geneva last year staged 8,711 meetings—more than U.N. headquarters in New York—and 30 per cent increase since the early 1970's, according to U.N. statistics.

China plans better quality consumer goods

HONG KONG, Feb. 20 (R)—China is to produce a new range of consumer items from quartz watches to automatic washing machines in an effort to combat the poor quality of many goods, the New China News Agency said today. There were plans to produce about new lines of consumer goods in the next two years, the agency said and added that factories would be restructured and selected production lines, machines and technical patents introduced abroad. The agency gave details of a recent Ministry of Light Industry conference in Shanghai and said: "Noting consumer satisfaction with old designs and poor quality of many goods, efforts at the conference decided such backwardness to be eliminated."

detained